

# Late General News

Chicago, June 22—The second day of the Republican national convention opened bright and cool, these weather conditions existing since the first hours of the gathering.

Considering the fact that there is no great fight, no strife over either candidates or platform, no uncertainty over results, it is remarkable that the delegates have been able to develop as much enthusiasm as that demonstrated yesterday and today. Optimistic expressions are of a genuine quality, requiring no claptrap devices to develop.

The doors of the convention hall were opened at 11. Half an hour later not more than fifty delegates were on the floor. Many leaders were engaged as members of various committees on platform, credentials, etc., and were consequently late in starting for the hall.

The galleries filled slowly. A large oil painting of Roosevelt smiled on the convention from the platform, while a huge bouquet of American beauties graced the presiding officer's desk.

Senator Allison was the first prominent arrival to receive recognition, but from the galleries there were few demonstrations as the big men who control the party policies of several states, marched in and took their seats.

At 12 o'clock the hall was filling up with prominent delegates of each state, receiving applause as they entered.

At 12:02, Depew and Platt entered the hall arm in arm and received an ovation.

At 12:05, Fairbanks received an ovation on entering.

At 12:15 p.m., the convention was called to order by Temporary Chairman Root. At 12:18, Father Thomas F. Cox, of Chicago, led in prayer.

At 12:36, Senator McComas, chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported that the committee unanimously concurs in the action of the National Committee as to the Wisconsin contest, and this report was adopted by the convention, seating the Spooner delegation.

At 12:47, Johnson, chairman of the Committee of Credentials, presented the report on permanent organization, making Jos. C. Cannon, of Illinois, permanent chairman, and the report was adopted. Chairman Cannon took the chair amidst great applause.

Hitt's name will not be presented to the convention for the nomination for vice president. According to Senators Cullom and Hopkins, a meeting of the Illinois delegation is to be held and as Fairbanks already seems to have an overwhelming majority, they will agree to withdraw Hitt's name. Telegrams were passed between the leaders of the Illinois delegation and Washington, and Hitt said he left himself entirely in the hands of his friends.

This will probably be a starter for the withdrawal of other names. Cannon spoke for an hour, arousing the delegates to an enthusiastic demonstration.

He said in part: "The Republican party was born with the declaration that slavery was sectional or local, and that freedom was national. It has ever been a national party in its policy, benefiting every section and every man."

He reviewed its early history and advance. "Under the revenue policies of Washington and Lincoln, we have come first in manufactures. More than a third of all the manufactured product of the whole earth is produced by American capital and labor which works shorter hours than any people

on earth and has more steady employment than any other people on earth, and, on an average receives, conservatively stated, one and three fourths dollars compensation where similar labor elsewhere receives about one dollar.

"Our manufactured product is greater than the product of the people of England, Germany and France combined, and this product is substantially consumed by our own people, finding a market within the borders of the republic."

"Although our exports of manufactured products are rapidly growing, last year they were over four hundred millions, 29 per cent of our total exports. If we did not sell a particle of our immense product outside our own borders we would still have the best market on earth.

"We are now the greatest exporting nation on earth. It is absolutely necessary that we should see to it that we continue that policy which enables us to nominate our own markets and to continue present and growing wages to our own people. From their own mouths false prophets have convicted themselves of free trade theories whose adoption would mean certain death to American manufactures and labor."

After a meeting of the Illinois delegation, Callom announced the withdrawal of Hitt's name.

There seems a strong disposition to finish the business of the convention today.

Ex Governor Black thinks that should the national committee be dissatisfied with the way the local committee has filled the hall, Depew may move to proceed with the nominations.

At 3:15 p. m. the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tremont, N.Y. June 21—When the inquest in the Slocum disaster was resumed this morning the deck hand, Danl. O'Neil, swore that he never participated in a fire drill on board the Slocum. He denied knowing that there had been a fire aboard the Slocum the day previous. He told a graphic story of the fire, and declared that the fire hose burst as soon as the water was turned on. An attempt was then made to bring a deck hose into use but the coupling did not fit. He jumped overboard and swam ashore. He landed in a small boat which capsized. He admitted being warned by a man in the small boat not to jump as the boat was full.

Second Engineer Brandow swore that he received no verbal orders from the Captain while the fire was in progress. He remained in the engine room until the Slocum was fast aground. There were no appliances for flooding the hold in case of emergency.

Fire early this morning destroys Vankirk Co. immense lumber yards and Halls silk mills at Patterson, N.J.

Earl of Cork, deputy speaker of the House of Lords, is dead.

Knowing wife and daughter had discovered his infidelity and rather than face them, Dr. L.A. Lowden, of Indianapolis, a prominent physician, locked himself in his office and took poison.

Hitt reported better this morning. Amiral Barker's battleship squadron left today for Greece.

Sec. Hay has wired Consul Montgomery at Morocco "We want Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead."

Seattle, June 22—The Nome liner Oregon, the first vessel out from the northern metropolis this season reports the Alaska Commission Co. steamship Portland, with 200 passengers aboard six days over due at Nome.

She left San Francisco for Nome May 21 and it is believed she is, for the third time in as many years, caught in an ice pack in an endeavor to be first to reach the northern port. Grave fears are felt for the safety of vessel and passengers. She has probably been carried into the Arctic sea by the ice.

New York, June 22—This morning 850 bodies have been recovered, and 725 identified. The morgue contains 92 of 125 unidentified dead.

The recovery of 109 bodies was due to the use of explosives. After one shot from the field gun used, sixteen bodies rose simultaneously. The relief fund now aggregates \$800.

Chicago, June 22—The last and greatest day of the Republican National Convention was the apotheosis of the big show, the climax, to which the events of the past two days have been the introduction.

Today Theodore Roosevelt was nominated to succeed himself, and Charles W. Fairbanks, senator from Indiana was named for vice president.

With the candidates of the party selected, the convention adjourned, the delegations dispersing to spread into every remote section of the country a contagion of the enthusiasm which has been enthused into them at this great gathering, by the leaders of the grand old party of protection.

This was a day of oratorical pyrotechnics. Some of the finest speakers in the ranks of the Republican organization were heard in a common chorus of praise for the men who are to lead the hosts to battle, elated by the events and the speeches of the two past days.

Eagerly anticipating the intellectual treat in store today, the delegates began to assemble in the convention hall early this morning. Because of important work on hand the convention was called to assemble at 10. Half an hour before that time the floor presented an animated scene. Many delegates brought flags with them to assist in the demonstrations they were prepared to make when Roosevelt was placed in nomination. Increased interest in the convention was also shown in the galleries, which began to fill as soon as the doors opened at 9 o'clock.

By the time Chairman Cannon called the convention to order nearly every seat was occupied, and shortly after standing room was at a premium. There was a larger proportion of ladies present than on either of the previous sessions, and their summer costumes lent a touch of color to the otherwise sombre rows of black coats in the galleries.

The first outburst of applause was evoked by Margaret Elizabeth Plummer, national organizer of the American Flag Association, who, dressed in a stunning gown of cream colored, silk surprised Chairman Cannon by presenting him with a great bunch of calla lilies, after making a graceful little speech.

Sec. Cortelyou was on the platform. As soon as he made his appearance, many prominent leaders pressed forward to shake hands and assure him of their loyalty and promise to assist him in the great work, he is about to undertake as chairman of the national committee.

Every member of the New York delegation, under instructions from Senators Platt and Depew, was supplied with a fine silk flag and their entrance was greeted with applause.

Everybody arose while the band played America, and the chairman

brought his gavel down with resounding thump as the convention was called to order.

## BULLETINS

10 a.m. Convention hall rapidly filling up with prospects of every seat being filled when order is called.

10:07 Chairman Cannon has just reached the platform.

10:09 Rev. Thaddeus E. Snieveley opens convention with prayer.

10:09 The convention is called to order by Chairman Cannon.

10:11 Clerk calls roll of the states for the presentation of the names of the candidates.

10:11 Alabama yields to New York and Ex-Governor Black is now coming to the platform. Chairman Cannon has just introduced Ex-Governor Black amid a great applause.

10:14 Ex-Governor Black, of New York, in a spirited speech places President Roosevelt in nomination.

11:05 Black's concluding words in his nomination of Roosevelt brought the convention to their feet. Many hundreds of people are standing on the floor of the galleries.

11:07 Ex-Governor Black has just finished speaking. There is great applause and the delegates are on their feet.

11:09 Chairman Cannon is on the platform with a tattered flag. The hands are playing and the delegates are standing. A massive picture of Theodore Roosevelt is shown on the platform, which brings forth renewed applause.

11:10 The cheering still continues; the delegates are standing on the seats, wildly waving flags. Cannon advanced to the front of the platform with an old tattered war flag which has set the crowd frantic. The New York delegation is marching around the hall.

11:11 The delegates of New York are making a circuit of the hall while the band is playing "Star Spangled Banner."

11:12 Chairman Cannon leads in singing "Star Spangled Banner." The band is now playing "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

11:15 The convention is still shouting for Roosevelt. Chairman Cannon again appears on the platform with the tattered flag, which brings forth renewed cheers. The convention is still in an uproar.

11:19 The entire audience is singing "Star Spangled Banner." There are no signs of order. The delegations with red, white and blue umbrellas are making the circuit of the hall.

11:25 The nomination has been made unanimous, the standards of every state being in the parade.

11:28 Chairman Cannon is using the gavel to bring the convention to order. The delegates are taking their seats.

11:32 Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, seconds Roosevelt's nomination.

11:45 Beveridge's talk enthused the convention, his statement that no mystery could ever be elected president, which evidently referred to Parker, caught the crowd.

11:57 Geo. A. Knight, of California, seconds Roosevelt's nomination.

12:20 p.m. Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Georgia, seconds Roosevelt's nomination.

12:35 Ex-Governor Bradley, of Ken., seconds the nomination of President Roosevelt.

## SYNOPSIS

### REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

To entrust the government to the Democratic party is to invite disaster.

We have extended widely our markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practical methods for their further extension, including reciprocal arrangements wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected, consistent with the principles of protection.

We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity of value of the national currency.

We favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine and we cordially approve the legislation of the last congress which created the merchant marine commission.

A navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe doctrine, and to watch over our commerce is essential to the welfare of the American people. To maintain such is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

We cordially approve the attitude of the present congress regarding the exclusion of Chinese labor, and promise continuance.

Our foreign policy under the administration of President Roosevelt has not only been able, vigorous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world, and never were we more respected by foreign nations. His administration throughout has been vigorous, honorable, highminded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the consideration of the American people.

## News of the War

### SEVERE BATTLE

St. Petersburg, June 22—A severe battle has been lasting two days near Hai Cheng. Russian casualties are 168 officers and 5000 men.

### RUSSIAN VESSELS DESTROYED

Tokio, June 22—The crew of a junk which left Port Arthur a few days ago, and which was captured by the Japanese, reports that two Russian destroyers and the steamer Shintaiping struck mines at the entrance of Port Arthur harbor and were destroyed, 140 Russians being killed.

Chefoo, June 23—It is reported that the Japanese made a determined land and sea attack on Port Arthur Wednesday.

Tokio, June 23—The advance guards of the armies of Oku and Nodzu have effected a junction near Kaiping.

Liao Yang, June 23—Kurapatkin

We renew our former declaration that the civil service law has been enforced.

A liberal administration of the pension law is favored, and a peaceful settlement of international differences by arbitration.

Congressional action to determine special discrimination in the electoral franchise is favored, and a demand that representation in congress and the electoral college be proportionately reduced.

Combinations of capital and labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights or interest of the people.

Just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad is pledged.

Our great interests and growing commerce in the Orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States, and we cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt.

The nation mourns the untimely death of President McKinley. The people are fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with trust and confidence which has been fully justified.

True to the principles of the Republican party, he has also shown himself ready for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and success, rendering inestimable service in bringing about the settlement of the coal strike.

### JAPANESE PLANS

Tokio, June 22—Until the arrival of Marshal Oyama at Taku Shan, no serious advances will be made by the Japanese forces in Manchuria. This is necessary because of Kurapatkin's concentration at Liao Yang. Kuraki has been ordered to modify his plans and instead of marching northward will reinforce Nodzu and Oku.

today assumed personal charge of the Russian army here.

St. Petersburg, June 23—A rumor is current this evening that the advance guard of the Russian army under Count Heller has defeated the Japanese right flank in the direction of Feng Huang Cheng.

## Why American Ships Cost Most

By EDWIN S. CRAMP, Philadelphia Shipbuilder

PRECEDING the Spanish-American war prices of materials entering into ship construction were at the lowest point ever known, and LOWER IN THIS COUNTRY THAN IN EUROPE, so much so that the price ruling then was a cent a pound for all plates and shapes at Pittsburg. At the same time the prices ruling in England were from \$25 to \$27 a ton.

Today the prices which have been maintained by manufacturers are: Steel plates, 1.75 cents a pound; shapes, angles and channels, 1.75 cents, and bulb angles, 1.75 cents. On the other hand, the prices ruling in England are: Steel plates and shapes, DELIVERED CLEAR OF INSURANCE AND FREIGHT at Philadelphia, but no duty paid, 1.40 cents a pound.

The same labor saving devices that we have introduced and applied in America are being introduced and applied in every shipyard in Great Britain. At the same time WE ARE PAYING DOUBLE THE WAGES, from 50 to 100 per cent more, than is being paid in England for the same classes of labor.

If we apply the figures as to the cost of materials in the construction of a 12,000 ton ship, intended for crossing the Atlantic ocean, the steel and iron which enter into both hull and outfit and engines and boilers—that material alone being 60 per cent higher here—will amount to A HANDICAP AGAINST THE AMERICAN BUILDER ON ONE SINGLE SHIP OF \$150,000.